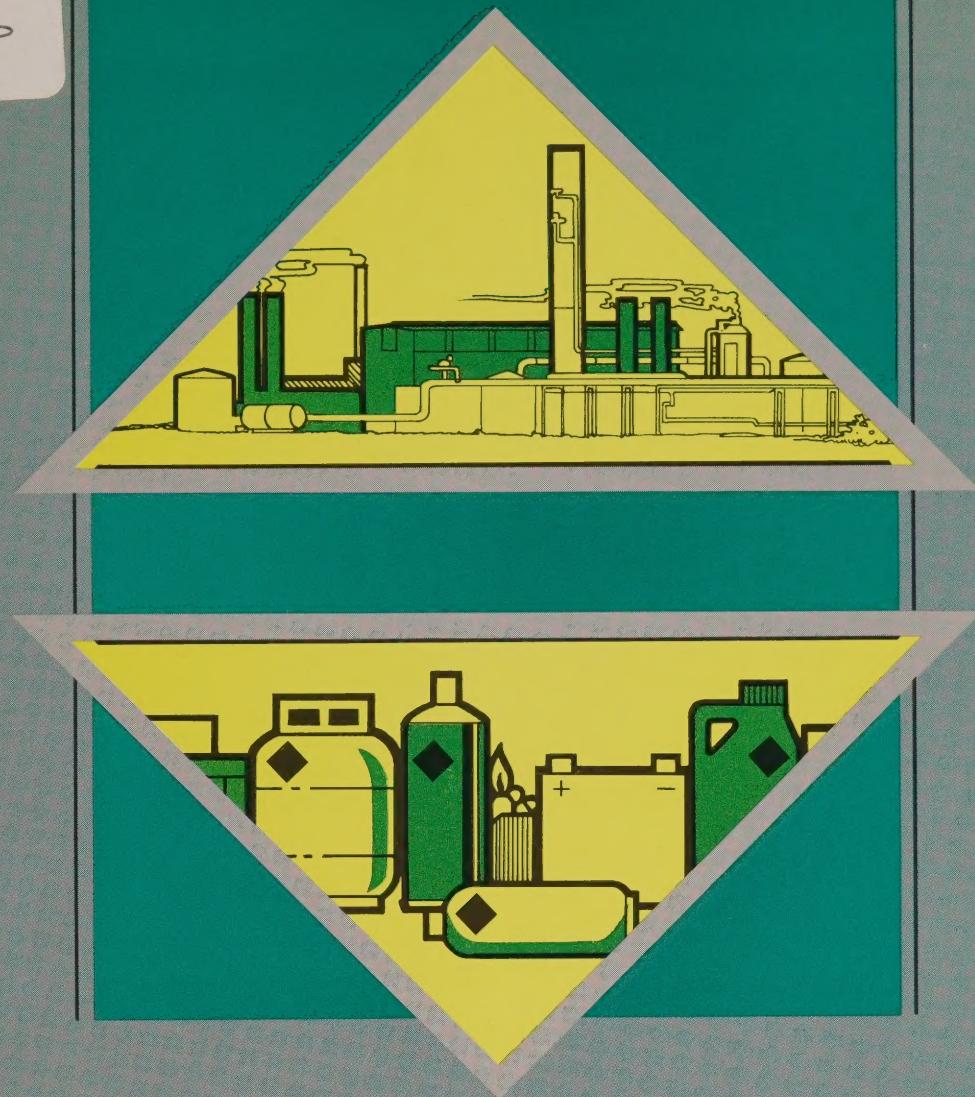


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Shippers and Manufacturers Additional Requirements

AIR



Transport
Canada

Dangerous
Goods

Transports
Canada

Marchandises
dangereuses

Canada



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Unless otherwise specified, the **Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations** (TDG regulations) apply to all means of transport. Some sections of the regulations, however, set out provisions that apply solely to one mode of transport. This leaflet outlines those provisions which are of interest to consignors shipping dangerous goods by air.

TDG and ICAO

Section 2.9 of the TDG regulations allows dangerous goods handled, offered for transport or transported by air in Canada to be classified, documented and marked in accordance with either the TDG regulations or in accordance with the **Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air**, published by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO Technical Instructions). This section also currently allows the use of authorizations issued or conditions set in operating certificates that permit carriers, using the ICAO Technical Instructions, similar conditions for serving northern or remote settlements as are allowed under the TDG regulations. (Paragraphs 2.9(1) (a) or (b))

This leaflet outlines, generally, the options the consignor has to use the ICAO Technical Instructions allowed by Section 2.9 of the TDG regulations, or the use of the TDG regulations in their entirety.

CONSIGNORS, HOWEVER, SHOULD NOTE THAT FOR COMMERCIAL REASONS SOME CARRIERS WILL ONLY ACCEPT CONSIGNMENTS OF DANGEROUS GOODS THAT ARE CLASSIFIED, DOCUMENTED AND MARKED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ICAO TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Consignors, therefore, should check with the air carrier or carriers that they intend to use for their consignments to ensure that their shipment will be accepted by the carrier. If the consignment will interline with one or more carriers, the consignor should likewise check with all carriers to be used for that particular consignment. This will ensure that the shipment is not hindered or delayed enroute to its destination by refusal of a carrier to accept the consignment even if it is classified, documented and marked in accordance with the TDG regulations.

Use of ICAO Technical Instructions

Consignors should carefully note that, even when the ICAO Technical Instructions are used, Parts IX to XIII of the TDG regulations still apply to the transportation of dangerous goods by air: that is, those sections covering training and reporting; direction; permits; appointment of agents; and the rights and duties of inspectors. As well, the consignor must prepare an emergency response assistance plan for dangerous goods in specified quantities as listed in Schedule XII of the TDG regulations and file a summary of the plan with the Director General, Transport Dangerous Goods Directorate who will issue a Transport Canada reference number for the plan. This reference number, a 24-hour emergency response telephone number that will activate the plan and the words "summary of emergency response plan" or the abbreviation "ERP" must appear on the shipping document (Sections 7.15 to 7.19).

The International Air Transport Association's "Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods" must be the document used for air consignments.

Sections of the ICAO Technical Instructions which may be used cover classification, documentation, safety marks and packaging specifications. These sections of the Technical Instructions may also be applied to the **related** shipment of dangerous goods by road as long as the road vehicle is placarded in accordance with Part V (Safety Marks) of the TDG regulations. This partial exemption from the TDG regulations allowing for the use of ICAO Technical Instructions for the road portion of a consignment destined for air transport, however, does not apply to radioactive materials or to compressed gases unless the cylinders comply with Section 73.34 Subpart F of the **Regulations for the Transportation of Dangerous Commodities by Rail**.

Consignors, however, are bound by any other regulations or acts referenced or not covered by the ICAO Technical Instructions or the TDG regulations.

Use of Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations

If the TDG regulations are used, the following is a summary of requirements specifically related to consignments by air and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying information piece that outlines responsibilities regardless of the mode of transport that will be used. Where the TDG regulations are silent, all other existing regulations continue to apply.

When using the TDG regulations, certain consignments of dangerous goods may be partially or totally exempt from the regulations.

The regulations do not apply to the offering for transport of:

- an unserviceable or damaged tire assembly, if the tire is completely deflated;
- a serviceable tire if the tire is not inflated beyond its rated maximum pressure; and
- certain wheelchairs that are transported as checked baggage (Section 2.10).

The regulations do not apply to fuel oil, gas oil, gasoline, kerosene, isopropanol and aviation fuel that is offered for transport or transported on a Class 4 or Class 7 commercial aircraft or on a private aircraft. In this case, the dangerous goods must be transported in tanks or containers not larger than 220 L and that provide a level of safety equivalent to that set out in the **Regulations for the Transportation of Dangerous**

Commodities by Rail. They must also be marked with the primary classification of the dangerous goods and bear an orientation label ("this side up").



Consumer Commodities

The regulations define consumer commodities as dangerous goods that are "packaged and distributed in a quantity and concentration intended or suitable for sale through

retail sales agencies for consumption by individuals for the purposes of personal care or household use". Consumer goods also include control products referred to in the **Pest Control Products Regulations Act** and drugs referred to in the **Food and Drugs Act**, but not wet or alkali batteries, battery fluid, any nitrocellulose based products (other than a cosmetic), any pyrophoric substance, starting fluid, explosives (except for safety explosives) or fire extinguishers.

The TDG regulations provide a significant exemption for consignments of certain consumer commodities by air under certain conditions.

This exemption applies to all consumer commodities (as defined by the regulations) except those included in Class 4 (Flammable solids, Substances liable to spontaneous combustion, and Substances that on contact with water emit flammable gases) and in Class 8 (Corrosives).

Documentation (Part IV), Safety Marks (Part V), Safety Standards (Part VI), Safety Requirements (Parts VII and VIII), and Training and Reporting (Part IX) do not apply when shipping consumer commodities by air to, from or between "sparsely settled areas" in Canada (as defined in the Sparsely Settled Areas Order issued by Transport Canada). This exemption applies only when the consumer commodities are shipped on aircraft registered under the **Aeronautics Act** as a private aircraft or on a Class 4 or Class 7 commercial air service.

The consumer commodities must be packaged properly, according to quantities and to the standards for inner and outer packagings set out in Schedule VIII of the regulations.

The goods must also be marked with the words "CONSUMER COMMODITY" or "BIENS DE CONSOMMATION". When the consumer commodities are in liquid form, they must carry the orientation (this side up) label.

The regulations make a special case of cartridges for weapons (UN 0012) and blank cartridges (UN 0014), if the cartridges for rifles or pistols do not exceed 50 calibre or 8 gauge for shotguns, and the primers are

protected from accidental initiation. There are specific packaging instructions for these products. (Subsection 2.7(3)).

Documentation

Before dangerous goods other than waste are transported by aircraft, the consignor must complete a "Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods" as set out in Section 8 of the International Air Transport Association, **Dangerous Goods Regulations**.

The document must contain all information required by the TDG regulations as well as any additional information that may be required by the ICAO Technical Instructions.

Safety Marks

A special label for magnetized materials (product identification number 2807) must be displayed on small containers or packages containing these goods that are to be transported by air.



There is also a special label for dangerous goods that are prohibited on a passenger aircraft.



Where dangerous goods are to be transported in a unit load device aboard an aircraft, an identification tag must be affixed to the device indicating the primary classification of the dangerous goods.



Schedule II - Lists of Dangerous Goods

In List I — Explosives, there is a column (column V) that deals specifically with consignments by air.

SCHEDULE II

LIST I

EXPLOSIVES

	Col. I Item	Col. II Description and Shipping Name	Col. III Product Identifi- cation Number	Col. IV Clas- si- ca- tion	Col. V Spec- cial Pro- vi- sions	Col. VI Air: Maximum Net Quantity per Package or Prohibi- tion: Cargo Passen- ger	Col. VII Public Passen- ger Road Vehicle	Col. VIII Other Pas- sen- ger Road Vehi- cle (kg)	Col. IX Road: Vehicle without E.V.C. (kg)
1. (223)	Ammonium nitrate with more than 0.2 per cent combustible substances, including any organic substance calculated as carbon, to the exclusion of any other added substance	UN0222	1.1D	1.1D	22 26 102	p	p	p	2000 20 000

In List II — Dangerous Goods Other than Explosives, there are two columns (VIII and

IX) that deal specifically with consignments by air.

SCHEDULE II
LIST II
DANGEROUS GOODS OTHER THAN EXPLOSIVES

	Col. I Item	Col. II Description and Shipping Name	Col. III Product Identifi- cation Number	Col. IV Clas- sifi- cation	Col. V Spe- cial Pro- vi- sions	Col. VI IMO Clas- sifi- cation	Col. VII ICAO Clas- sifi- cation	Col. VIII Pack- ing Group	Col. IX Maximum Net Quantity Per Package or Prohibition Passenger Aircraft & Passenger Vehicles
1. (408)	Accumulators, electric, <i>see</i> Batteries								
2. (8)	Accumulators, pressurized, (<i>pneumatic or hydraulic</i>) with non-flammable gas	1956	2.2	37 55	—	2	—	NL	NL
3. (9)	Acetal	1088	3.1	99	3.1	3	II	5 L	60 L
4. (10)	Acetaldehyde	1089	3.1	46 56 90 99	3.1	3	I	p	30 L

Consignors should ensure that they check these columns carefully when they are preparing a consignment of dangerous goods for air transport.

goods are accompanied by the owner or his agent (who is not a member of the crew); no passenger is on the aircraft; and the net quantity of the goods is not greater than 75 kg.

Special Provisions

Depending on the dangerous goods involved, consignors may be required to comply with one or more of the special provisions outlined in the regulations. These provisions may refer to classifying, documenting, marking, packaging, etc., or they may relate to a mode or modes of transport. Special provision numbers applicable to specific dangerous goods are found in column IV of List I and II, Schedule II. The text of the special provision pertaining to that number is found in Schedule III. Consignors shipping via air should be aware of the following special provisions.

List I — Explosives

Special Provision 11: Explosives with this special provision number cannot be transported by aircraft unless the aircraft has a maximum take-off weight of 5,670 kg or less; the flight is entirely within Canada; other means of transport are inappropriate; the

Special Provision 16: Electric detonators cannot be transported in Canada on an aircraft that is carrying other explosives unless they are in a container designed specifically for the transportation of electric detonators.

Special Provision 19: The same restrictions apply to explosives with this special provision number as apply to special provision 11, except that the quantity restriction is 100 units.

Special Provision 21: The same restrictions apply to explosives with this special provision number as apply to special provision 11, except the quantity restriction is 25 kg.

Special Provision 22: This provision establishes guidelines for the transport of various explosives by aircraft, including restricting the flights to within Canada, the use of specific aircraft and the notification of authorities at the airports of departure and destination, as well as any alternate airports.

Lists I and II

Special Provision 59: Dangerous goods with this special provision number must be packaged according to the criteria of Packing Group I.

Special Provision 86: Special packing is required for aircraft and bush survival kits, inflatable life rafts and aircraft evacuation slides that contain certain dangerous goods; and that survival kits not intended for use by passengers during a flight must be carried as cargo.

Special Provision 88: Persons transporting dangerous goods with this special provision number must also comply with Special Provision A2 of the ICAO Technical Instructions.

Special Provision 90: Compliance is also required with Special Provision A1 of the ICAO Technical Instructions for any item with this special provision number.

Special Provision 91: Compliance is also required with the ICAO Technical Instructions including Special Provision A44 when special provision number 91 appears by an item.

Special Provision 92: No person shall transport by aircraft aerosols containing substances included in Class 8, Packing Group I or II; or in Division 1 of Class 6, Packing Group I or II, other than tear gas substances for use in tear gas devices when this special provision appears by an item.

Special Provision 93: Solids that have an inhalation toxicity that requires assignment to Packing Group I cannot be transported on a passenger aircraft, or on a cargo aircraft in an outer packaging that contains more than 15 kg of the substance.

Special Provision 94: Liquids with a vapour inhalation toxicity that requires assignment to Packing Group I cannot be transported by aircraft.

Special Provision 95: This special provision indicates that the regulations apply only to the offering for transport by aircraft of the product or substance in question.

Special Provision 96: Consignors must comply with the requirements of the ICAO Technical Instructions when offering for transport dangerous goods with this special provision.

Special Provision 97: Consignors offering for transport dangerous goods with this special provision number must comply with Packing Instruction 910 of the ICAO Technical Instructions (except for Class 4 or 7 commercial aircraft or private aircraft).

This leaflet provides general information only. For specific information, the Act and Regulations must be consulted.

For further information contact Transport Canada, Transport Dangerous Goods Directorate or the Aviation Group at the following addresses:

Transport Dangerous Goods
Transport Canada
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0N5
Telephone: (613) 992-4624

Manager, Dangerous Goods
Aviation Regulation Branch
Operations and Certification
Division
Aviation Group
Transport Canada
Centennial Towers, 5th Floor
200 Kent Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0N8
Telephone: (613) 990-1059

Regional Superintendent
Dangerous Goods and Security
Aviation Regulation Branch
Air Carrier Inspection Division
Transport Canada
800 Burrard Street
P.O. Box 220
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6Z 2G7
Telephone: (604) 666-5656

Regional Superintendent
Dangerous Goods and Security
Aviation Regulation Branch
Air Carrier Inspection Division
Transport Canada
Federal Building
9820-107th Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T5K 1G3
Telephone: (403) 420-3873

Regional Superintendent
Dangerous Goods and Security
Aviation Regulation Branch
Air Carrier Inspection Division
Transport Canada
133 Main Street
P.O. Box 8550
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 0P6
Telephone: (204) 949-3139

Regional Superintendent
Dangerous Goods and Security
Aviation Regulation Branch
Air Carrier Inspection Division
Transport Canada
4900 Yonge Street, Suite 300
Willowdale, Ontario
M2N 6A5
Telephone: (416) 224-3282

Regional Superintendent
Dangerous Goods and Security
Aviation Regulation Branch
Air Carrier Inspection Division
Transport Canada
P.O. Box 5000
Montreal International Airport
Dorval, Quebec
H4Y 1B9
Telephone: (514) 636-3120

Regional Superintendent
Dangerous Goods and Security
Aviation Regulation Branch
Air Carrier Inspection Division
Transport Canada
New Federal Building
P.O. Box 42
Moncton, New Brunswick
E1C 8K6
Telephone: (506) 857-7247

Disposition particulière 86: En vertu de cette disposition, les équipements de survie d'aéronautique et de survie en forêt, les radieux de sauvetage et les échelles ou les bées d'assistance sont interdits dans le groupe de passagers.

Disposition particulière 96 : L'expéditeur qui demande le transport de marchandises dangereuses soumises à une réglementation spécifique (ex : huile de palme) doit être en mesure de démontrer que l'expédition est conforme aux dispositions particulières de la convention MARPOL 73/78. Ces dispositions sont destinées à assurer la sécurité des personnes et de l'environnement dans les cas d'incendie ou de pollution par les hydrocarbures.

Disposition particulière 97 : L'expéditeur qui demande le transport par aérien (sauf un aéronet exploité dans le cadre d'un service aérien commercial des classes 4 ou 7 immatriculé comme aéronet privé) des marchandises dangereuses soumises à la présente disposition doit se conformer à l'instruction d'emballage 910 des instructions techniques de l'OACI.

Disposition particulière 92: Il est interdit à quiconque de transporter par aérien des aérosols contenant des matières incluses dans la classe 8 et le groupe d'emballage I ou II, ou des matières incluses dans la division 1 de la classe 6 et le groupe d'emballage I ou II, à l'exclusion des matières destinées à être utilisées dans des dispositifs à gaz lacrymogènes.

Disposition particulière 93: Le transport de solides qui, en raison de leur toxicité par inhalation, entraînent dans le groupe d'emballage I est interdit à bord d'un aéronef de passagers ou d'un aéronef cargo, dans un emballage exécuteur qui contient plus de 15 kg de ces matières.

Liste 1 — Explosifs

Dans certains cas, les expéditeurs de marchan- dises dangereuses sont tenus de se soumettre à une ou plusieurs des dispositions particulières figurant au règlement sur la classification, les documents peuvent viser la classification, les autres, voire même le mode de transport en sol. Les numéros des dispositions particulières aux- quelles une marchandise dangereuse donnée est soumise figurent à la colonne IV des listes I et II de l'annexe II tandis que le texte de chacune de ces dispositions est exposé à l'annexe III. Nous désirons attirer l'attention des expéditeurs sur les dispositions particulières suivantes relatives au transport aérien.

Liste I — Explosifs

Disposition particulière I : Le transport des explosifs soumis à cette disposition particulière est interdit à bord d'un aéronef, sauf lorsqu'il est nécessaire pour un vol égal à 5 670 kg, le vol est effectué dans maximal de 10 km, et le décollage est entièrement au Canada, les marchandises sont accompagnées par le propriétaire ou son mandat- taire (dont ni l'un ni l'autre n'est membre de l'équipage). Aucun passager n'est autorisé à bord.

Les dispositions particulières

Les expéditeurs devraient consigner alternativement ces colonnes lorsqu'ils préparent un envoi de marchandises dangereuses destiné au transport aérien.

MARCHANTISES DANGEREUSES AUTRES QUE LES EXPLOSIFS

LISTE II

ANNEXE II

Dans la liste II (Marchandises dangereuses autres que les explosifs) ce sont les colonnes VIII et IX qui visent spécifiquement le transport aérien.

Col. I	Col. II	Col. III	Col. IV	Col. V	Col. VI	Col. VII	Col. VIII	Col. IX
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ANNEXE II - Listes de marchandises dangereuses



Chaque unité de chargement devant recevoir des marchandises dangereuses et être transportée à bord d'un aéronef doit porter une étiquette d'identification individuant la classification primaire des marchandises dangereuses.



Une étiquette spéciale est également prévue pour les marchandises dangereuses dont le transport est interdit à bord d'un aéronef de passagers.

Lorsqu'il s'agit de transport par air, les petits conteneurs ou colis contenant des matières magnétiques portant le numéro d'identification du produit 2807 doivent afficher l'étiquette «Masses magnétiques».



ANNEXE II LISTE I EXPLOSIFS

Il est à noter que la colonne V de la liste I (Explosifs) vise spécifiquement le transport aérien.

Les indications de danger

Cette déclaration doit contenir à la fois tous les renseignements prescrits par le Règlement TMD et, au besoin, les renseignements supplémentaires exigés en vertu des instructions techniques de l'OACI.

Le expéditeur doit remplir la déclaration initiale «Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods» figurant à la partie 8 de la Réglementation pour le transport à la mer des marchandises dangereuses de transport des marchandises dangereuses de l'ATA avant d'accéder des marchandises dangereuses autres que des déchets.

«Shippers Declaration for Dangerous Goods» figurent à la partie 8 de la Réglementation pour le transport à la mer des marchandises dangereuses de l'ATA avant d'accéder des marchandises dangereuses autres que des déchets.

Les documents

Le document visant à en empêcher l'amorçage accidentel, ces produits doivent être emballés conformément à des instructions d'emballage spécifiques (paragraphe 2.7 (3)).

Les cartouches pour armes (UN 0012) et les cartouches pour armes à blanc (UN 0014) font l'objet d'un cas particulier. En effet, le règlement stipule que si l'il s'agit de cartouches pour carbine ou pistolet de calibre inférieur à 50, ou de cartouches pour fusil de chasse de calibre supérieur à 8 et dont les amores sont munies

lorsque les biens de consommation sont achéménés par air à destination, en provenance ou entre des lieux situés dans une région inhospitalière du Canada (visée dans «L'ordonnance sur les régions inhospitalières»), ils sont exclus de l'application des parties IV (documents de l'indication de danger), VI (normes de sécurité), VII, VIII (règles de sécurité) et IX (formation et établissement de rapports). Cependant, cette exemption ne vise que les biens de consommation qui sont transportés à bord d'un aéronef. L'ordre sur l'aéronautique ou l'exploitation dans le cadre matricule comme aéronef privée en vertu de la section 101 de la loi sur l'aéronautique ou l'exploitation commerciale des classes 4 ou 7. Les biens de consommation doivent être emballés selon les quantités et les normes prescrites pour les emballages interieurs et extérieurs portées à annexe VIII du règlement. Les envois de ces marchandises dangereuses doivent porter la mention «BON DE CONSOMMATION» ou «CONSUMER COMMODITY». Lorsqu'il s'agit de biens de consommation sous forme liquide, l'étiquette individuelle sera sens du colis doit être apposée sur les envois.

Cette exemplification vise tous les biens de consommation (tels que définis en vertu du règlement), à l'exception de ceux affectés à la classe 4 (Soldes, matières premières et matières sujettes à l'inflammation spontanée et matières qui, au contact de l'eau, émettent des gaz inflammables) et à la classe 8 (matières corrosives).

Sont également inclus dans les biens de consommation, les produits antiparasitaires visés par la loi sur les produits antiparasitaires ainsi que les drogues visées par la Loi des aliments et drogues, par contre, les accumulateurs électriques mouillés ou chargés d'acide, l'électrolyte pour accumuler, les produits à base de triacétin cellulose (sauf les cosmétiques), les matériaux proporeducteurs, les fluides servant au démarrage, les explosifs (autres que les explosions de sûreté) et les extincteurs ne sont pas considérés comme des biens de consommation.

Les dispositions du Règlement TMD prévoient une exemption importante visant le transport aérien des envois de certains biens de consom- mation dans certaines circonstances.

vente au détail et qui est destinée aux consommateurs pour leurs soins personnels ou pour une utilisation ménagère».

Le Réglement TMD définit un bien de consommation comme étant une « marchandise dangereuse qui est emballée et distribuée en une quantité et une concentration prévues ou adéquates pour la

Les biens de consommation



- Réglement TMD prévoit des exemptions complètes ou partielles pour certains envois aériens de marchandises dangereuses. Par exemple, le règlement ne s'applique pas à la demande de transport aérien pour certains services de messageries. Par ailleurs, il existe une exemption pour les envois de marchandises dangereuses qui sont destinées à un pays tiers.
- Un perte endommage ou hors de service, qui a été entièrement dégommé, ou un perte en état de service, qui n'est pas dû à une panne ou à une panne temporaire, est considérée comme une perte totale.
- Si une partie des bagages est déclarée au maximum et que l'autre partie est déclarée au minimum, alors celle-ci répondra à certaines conditions (article 2.10).

de l'OCI

Canada



Transport Canada

Dangerous goods
Marchandises dangereuses

Dangerous goods
Marchandises dangereuses

AÉRIEN TRANSPORT

Exigences supplémentaires
Expéditeurs et fabricants

